

Amendments To the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown.

1. (currently amended) A method for regulating a jitter buffer for buffering a data packet stream comprising:

registering a transmission delay due to buffering for the  
data packets of the data packet stream;

continuously deriving weighted mean delay values from  
registered transmission delays, wherein a shorter transmission delay is weighted higher than a  
longer transmission delay; and

regulating a read-out speed of the jitter buffer as a function of the  
continuously derived weighted mean delay values so that said values are adjusted as a regulating  
variable to a predefined desired delay;

comparing a currently registered transmission delay with a previously derived weighted  
mean delay value;

determining a weighting of the currently registered transmission delay as a function of a  
result of the comparing, wherein the currently registered transmission delay is weighted with a  
first predefined weight value if the currently registered transmission delay is shorter than the  
previously derived weighted mean delay value and is weighted with a second predefined weight  
value if the currently registered transmission delay is longer than the previously derived  
weighted mean delay value, with the first weight value being larger than the second weight  
value, and further wherein a quotient of the first predefined weight value and the second  
predefined weight value is selected to define a tradeoff between a delay introduced by the jitter  
buffer reduce and a data packet loss rate.

2. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein a new weighted mean delay  
value is derived from a previously derived weighted mean delay value and a currently registered  
transmission delay.

3-4. (cancelled)

5. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 1,  
wherein the regulating variable is regulated by a single regulating circuit.

6. (currently amended) A jitter buffer regulating circuit for regulating a jitter buffer for buffering  
a data packet stream comprising:

a registration device for registering a transmission delay due to buffering of a  
respective data packet of the data packet stream;

a mean-forming device for continuously deriving weighted mean delay values  
from registered transmission delays, with higher weighting of a shorter transmission delay  
compared to a higher transmission delay; and

a regulating device for adjusting the continuously derived weighted mean delay values to  
a predefined desired delay by regulating a read-out speed of the jitter buffer as a function of the  
continuously derived weighted mean delay values,

wherein a currently registered transmission delay is compared with a previously derived  
weighted mean delay value, and the weighting of the currently registered transmission delay is  
determined as a function of the result of the comparison,

wherein the currently registered transmission delay is weighted with a first predefined  
weight value if the currently registered transmission delay is shorter than the previously derived  
weighted mean delay value and is weighted with a second predefined weight value if the  
currently registered transmission delay is longer than the previously derived weighted mean  
delay value, with the first weight value being larger than the second weight value, and

wherein a quotient of the first predefined weight value and the second predefined weight  
value is selected to define a tradeoff between a delay introduced by the jitter buffer ~~reduce and~~ a  
data packet loss rate.

7. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 2, wherein a currently registered  
transmission delay is compared with a previously derived weighted mean delay value, and the  
weighting of the currently registered transmission delay is determined as a function of the result  
of the comparison.

Serial No. 10/800,209  
Atty. Doc. No. 2003P03809US

8. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 2, wherein the regulating variable is regulated by a single regulating circuit.

9-10. (cancelled)